





















Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

# Roll Baking Powder

## ABSOLUTELY PURE

BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1894.

### WAGES GOING UP.

Usual Prosperity in Factories.  
More New Woolen and Cotton  
Mills Than for Four Years.

A 25 PER CENT. WAGE ADVANCE.

These are the bad times, very bad times, for political wool growers and calamity hounds. Not only do prices of domestic wools remain firm, at an advance of about 10 per cent. above the McKinley prices of two months ago, but there is unusual activity in the woolen and cotton mills.

The Wool and Cotton Reporter devotes a page every week to a "Bulletin of New Enterprises, which, however, includes mills shutting down. There used to be more mills shutting down than starting up; but since the passage of the "free trade Wilson bill," which was to "annihilate" the woolen industry, the record has been a record of new mills better than for any two weeks during the four years of McKinley.

For the week ending September 6 the Reporter mentions five new mills, one of which is a cotton mill, at cost \$150,000, twenty-eight enlargements and improvements, and twenty mills starting up, and another five years.

Rawitzer Bros., of Stafford Springs, are mentioned as having settled with their disaffected weavers, giving them a 25 per cent. advance in wages. "This advance is more than the American Economy could find in any protected industry during the first two years of McKinley."

The record is a good one, but that for the week ending September 13 is better. During this week there were fifteen firms under the column headed "New Mills." One of the mills mentioned is to have 15,000 spindles, and to be the largest cotton mill in the south.

Another, for making cotton, wool and worsted yarn, is to occupy a building 110 by 200 feet, which structure alone is to cost \$20,000. "The plans for the new plant," says the Reporter, "have been ready for some time, but it is said the construction of the mill depended upon the settlement of the tariff question." It is located at Philadelphia.

Another cotton mill, with 25,000 spindles, is to be built at Gayles, S. C., with a capital of \$250,000.

Another cotton mill, with 400,000 spindles, is proposed for Bath, N. C. Two hundred thousand dollars have already been subscribed.

The other new mills are for the manufacture of woolen, cotton, knit hosiery and silk goods.

Under the column "Enlargements and Improvements" there are eighteen mentions. Under the column "Starting Up and Shutting Down" twenty mills are mentioned as having started or about to start up. One of these has been closed since April last, another over a year, and a third for two years. All three are woolen mills. Only four are cotton mills, as shutting down—one to make repairs, another for two weeks, another because of a death, and the last is running on short time on account of low water.

If this sort of business goes on until November the result of the election may not be so satisfactory to the Republicans as they have been anticipating. They must either manage to keep the mills closed or to keep the backwoods voters from knowing that more wheels are turning than ever before. (Can they stave off prosperity until after election?)

If the drought had not been so early, November the result of the election may not be so satisfactory to the Republicans as they have been anticipating. They must either manage to keep the mills closed or to keep the backwoods voters from knowing that more wheels are turning than ever before. (Can they stave off prosperity until after election?)

Mr. T. E. Wiley, 146 Chambers st., New York City, says that Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured him of a dry and scaly humor, from which he had suffered intolerably. He adds "I have not now a blemish on my body, and my cure is wholly due to Ayer's Sarsaparilla."

### Abolish It.

The Hartford Herald says—Let the State Economy be kept out of an end. Already the useless, senseless force of maintaining at the State's expense a yearly jamboree to be enjoyed by a lot of young duffers is not only a govt. frolic on their own account, but has been indulged too long. The following from the Glasgow Times is true and to the point: "The annual encampment of the State guards are entirely useless, wastefully extravagant to the State, and utterly demoralizing to those engaged in them. A plain, unvarnished account of the happenings of the State encampment would contain many pages unfit for reading in any decent household. The cost to the State is excessive—amounting to thousands of dollars—and is productive of no good results whatever."

The first duty of the next legislature should be to abolish the State guard annual encampment."

### Above The Belt.

He wanted to look at the girl again. But she asked him the kissing of miles; "You must love me," she said, as she looked up at him.

"By the Margins of Quaternary rivers,"

"Faster in Louisville Times."

### COLORED PEDAGOGUES

They Meet at Hardinsburg and Discuss  
Matters Educational and Otherwise.

Superintendent Driskell Has a Good Word  
for Them.

TWENTY TEACHERS ENROLLED.

Breckenridge County Colored Institute convened Sept. 17th, 1894 in the colored M. E. church of Hardinsburg, Ky. Prof. W. M. Poynter, Hardinsburg, Ky., presided.

Devotional exercises conducted by Rev. Horton. Singing by the Institute.

By common consent the janitor of the church was employed by the Institute to serve during the session.

On the morning of Sept. 18, the Institute was opened by singing and devotion.

Enrollment of teachers next in order. Nineteen were enrolled.

After enrollment the Superintendent made some very interesting remarks relative to the activity, the energetic teachers manifested towards the pupils. Remarks highly endorsed by the teachers.

The meeting then turned to the business affairs of each teacher had told him or her experience as teacher.

Committee of arrangement, Prof. Poynter, Mr. W. H. Board and Miss M. Haydon.

Committee on resolutions, Mr. Braxton, Mr. Riley and Miss Foster.

Committee appointed by Superintendent.

Fifteen minutes for recess was granted.

The Reading Circle work was introduced immediately after the recess.

Driskell, giving the importance of each teacher taking the work.

The subject of Psychology was the first lesson to be discussed.

The outlines being given by the Instructor. The subject was then declared open for argument.

Some facts were advanced for the study of Psychology in a primary form to be taught to very young pupils.

By order of Superintendent the morning session adjourned until 1:30 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Afternoon session opened by singing. Miss L. A. Mitchell presiding at the organ.

Names of new teachers and roll called. The subject of penmanship was introduced by Mr. W. M. Board.

A heated discussion arose relative to the copy-book, slate and pencil. The one accusing the other of the poor hand writing so universal. Finally poor writing was attributed to carelessness.

A duet was sung by Prof. Price and W. W. Board. Miss Rachel Heston presiding at the organ.

The subject of Civics was very interestingly presented by Prof. Poynter.

The program for Tuesday having been arranged and read, the session then adjourned until Tuesday a. m. at 8:30.

Tuesday's session convened at 8:45. Devotional exercises conducted by Prof. Price.

Singing by the Institute.

The subject of Psychology was discussed by Prof. Poynter and Price.

First work on program was Arithmetic. Subject introduced by Prof. W. H. Board. This subject of figures is one of the most generally received too much time in the school room to the disadvantage of other branches.

There were some very interesting points brought out relative to the rapid progress made by the child if properly taught when he first enters school.

Mental Arithmetic immediately followed practical arithmetic. This subject was discussed by the Institute stood divided, a part contending that the text book might be dispensed of without doing the child any injury, and thus the argument pro and con was indulged in until the hour for recess.

After recess music by the Institute.

Reading was introduced by Miss Mary M. Haydon. This subject was discussed smoothly until the Conductor declared, "Put on your breaks." Here the debate arose about using slang in the school.

Conductor. After some argument on chart work the Institute then adjourned until 1:30 o'clock.

CONSUMPTION

Is averted, or if too late to avert it is often cured and always relieved by

Scott's Emulsion

The Cream of Cod-liver Oil. Cures Coughs, Colds and Weak Lungs. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes!

Prepared by Scott & Borne, N. Y. All Druggists

### AFTERNOON SESSION.

Afternoon session opened with singing by the Institute.

Names of new teachers taken and roll called, after which the subject of words was introduced by Miss Hattie Poynter.

Some very good ideas were advanced by Mr. C. T. Cook on teaching spelling. Miss R. Heston gave a very excellent analysis of words.

Language work was introduced by Miss Pauline Hamilton. The subject discussed by Mr. Roberts and Prof. Price.

The Institute took a short recess.

After recess an instruction solo was rendered by Miss Sadie Miles.

Grammar introduced by Mr. C. T. Cook. Commented on by Messrs. Isaacs, Board and Prof. Price.

Composition introduced by Miss Haydon; commented on by Miss Heston and Prof. Price.

After the analysis of a sentence that had been written on the board by the Conductor, the Institute stood adjourned until Wednesday a. m. at 8:45.

WEDNESDAY, MORNING SESSION.

The Institute opened by singing and devotion.

Enrollment of teachers next in order. Nineteen were enrolled.

After enrollment the Superintendent made some very interesting remarks relative to the activity, the energetic teachers manifested towards the pupils.

Remarks highly endorsed by the teachers.

The meeting then turned to the business affairs of each teacher had told him or her experience as teacher.

Committee of arrangement, Prof. Poynter, Mr. W. H. Board and Miss M. Haydon.

Committee on resolutions, Mr. Braxton, Mr. Riley and Miss Foster.

Committee appointed by Superintendent.

Fifteen minutes for recess was granted.

The Reading Circle work was introduced immediately after the recess.

Driskell, giving the importance of each teacher taking the work.

The subject of Psychology was the first lesson to be discussed.

The outlines being given by the Instructor. The subject was then declared open for argument.

Some facts were advanced for the study of Psychology in a primary form to be taught to very young pupils.

By order of Superintendent the morning session adjourned until 1:30 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Afternoon session opened by singing. Miss L. A. Mitchell presiding at the organ.

Names of new teachers and roll called. The subject of penmanship was introduced by Mr. W. M. Board.

A heated discussion arose relative to the copy-book, slate and pencil. The one accusing the other of the poor hand writing so universal. Finally poor writing was attributed to carelessness.

A duet was sung by Prof. Price and W. W. Board. Miss Rachel Heston presiding at the organ.

The subject of Civics was very interestingly presented by Prof. Poynter.

The program for Tuesday having been arranged and read, the session then adjourned until Tuesday a. m. at 8:30.

Tuesday's session convened at 8:45. Devotional exercises conducted by Prof. Price.

Singing by the Institute.

The subject of Psychology was discussed by Prof. Poynter and Price.

First work on program was Arithmetic. Subject introduced by Prof. W. H. Board. This subject of figures is one of the most generally received too much time in the school room to the disadvantage of other branches.

There were some very interesting points brought out relative to the rapid progress made by the child if properly taught when he first enters school.

Mental Arithmetic immediately followed practical arithmetic. This subject was discussed by the Institute stood divided, a part contending that the text book might be dispensed of without doing the child any injury, and thus the argument pro and con was indulged in until the hour for recess.

After recess music by the Institute.

Reading was introduced by Miss Mary M. Haydon. This subject was discussed smoothly until the Conductor declared, "Put on your breaks." Here the debate arose about using slang in the school.

Conductor. After some argument on chart work the Institute then adjourned until 1:30 o'clock.

CONSUMPTION

Is averted, or if too late to avert it is often cured and always relieved by

Scott's Emulsion

The Cream of Cod-liver Oil. Cures Coughs, Colds and Weak Lungs. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes!

Prepared by Scott & Borne, N. Y. All Druggists

Poynter, Cloverport; Morris Foster, Hardinsburg; Hattie Poynter, Cloverport; J. G. Isaacs, Webster; Pauline Hamilton, Irvington; Rachel Heston, Bewleyville; Ida Miles, and Sadie Miles, Brandenburg; C. T. Cook, Lacombe; Nola Engle, Irvington; Susie Crowder, Brandenburg; C. E. Badger, Brandenburg; Ada Hatfield, Holt; Lina K. McClellan, Holt.

There is no medicine so often needed in every home and so admirably adapted to the purposes for which it is intended, as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Hardly a week passes but some member of the family has need of it. A toothache or headache may be cured by it. A touch of rheumatism or neuralgia quickly relieved. The severe pain of a burn or scald promptly relieved and the sore healed in much less time than when medicine has been used. A sprain may be promptly treated before inflammation sets in, which insures a cure in about one-third of the time otherwise required. Cuts and bruises should receive immediate treatment before the parts become swollen, which can only be done when Pain Balm is kept at hand. A sore throat may be cured before it becomes serious. A troublesome cold may be removed by applying it twice a day for a week or two. A lame back may be cured and several days of valuable time saved or a pain in the side or chest relieved without paying a doctor's bill. Proctor's 50 cent bottle of once and you will never regret it. For sale by A. R. Fisher, Cloverport, Ky., and Kinchloe, Board, Hardinsburg.

VICTIM OF HIS OWN JOKE.

His Last Desire Was to See Himself Die and He Did.

One of the oldest characters that Chicago has known was a little fellow named Horn. They called him "Pink Horn." He boasted that he could not keep money, he declared that he was a horn he must needs "blow" himself.

It was this joke that altered him from his trade, that of sign painting. After this he lived on his wits. He was not known to be dishonest, but to the man who lives by his wits there must be few twinges of conscience. Once he made a reputation in a new direction. One day he took a new overcoat and wrapped it about the shoulders of a thinly clad negro woman whom he met in the street. His companions marvelled at this, knowing that he had but little money, and in reply to their expressions of surprise, he remarked:

"My father was a slave owner before the war, and an old black mammy brought me up."

He always wore a flower on his coat, and when the flower was a wilted one his acquaintances knew that he was hungry. He said that he had been a "Black Jack," the commander of the bumboat, and defeated him, and this was no easy matter. His great fault was to investigate everything, and in this respect he became strangely curious towards the eyes of a dying man, and often hung about the hospitals.

He used to say that if he had intended to see himself die. Some of his friends said that he was losing his mind.

Well, hard luck came, and he drifted away. He went South and then into the far West. But he found no place to interest him. In Deadwood he did all sorts of jobs, striving to get back to Chicago. He said that he had but a short while longer to live, and that it would embarrass him to die away from home. He came back and stood about the corpse looking at his old friends and gave them found them not. No one knew him.

"Why, you must have heard of me," he said to a man. "I am Pink Horn."

"Never heard of you, sir."

"Why, I was very famous here. That may be, but I never heard of you."

"Didn't you hear of the sport who took off his overcoat one blizzard day and gave it to a black woman?"

"Oh, yes, I believe I believe I did hear of that. So you are the man! Well, you are again."

"No one cared to talk to him. He drove to joke, but his merit was ghastly."

One night last week they took him up and carried him to the hospital, and in this is the story they tell. He had been in bed two days when a physician told him that he had but a few hours to live.

"Are you sure?" he asked.

"I am certain. If you have any arrangements to make you'd better make them."

"My lungs are about gone I suppose?"

"Yes, practically."

"Will you do me a favor?"

"Surely. What is it?"

"Well, I want to see myself die."

"I am sorry to see how I look while dying. Prop me up and put a mirror at the foot of the bed."

"Oh, that would be a favor."

"And I will."

The Doctor propped him up and a nurse brought a mirror and placed it so that he could gaze into it. And so they left him for a time. He said that he desired to be alone. When they came back he was dead; his gas was white and his glass eyes mirrored the mirror.

Wanted to see himself die! He was an odd character.—Chicago Daily Inter-Ocean.

Every mother should know that croup can be prevented. The first symptom of croup is hoarseness. This is followed by a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given freely as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even after the cough has developed it will prevent the attack. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by A. R. Fisher, Cloverport, Ky., and Kinchloe, Board, Hardinsburg, Ky.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Award

Call at Babbs's the Gent's Furnisher for cold weather underwears.

# Breckenridge Normal College

Will begin its second scholastic year.

Tuesday, Sept. 4, 1894.

\$33.00

eight weeks.

Will pay all expenses for one term of ten weeks. There will be four terms of ten weeks each, and one term of

Tuition \$8.00 per term in advance.

Board \$10.00 per month every thing furnished.

Address

R. P. SHACKLETT,

President,

HARDINSBURG, KY.

### Bicycling Down Mt. Washington

A Wheelman's Exciting Ride and a Wheelwoman's Placid Journey.

One of Portland's well-known wheelmen, Mr. Percz T. Griffin, has just had an experience on Mount Washington that will afford a lesson and warning to others who may visit that region. Mr. Griffin went to North Conway on the train and then wheeled to Falmouth at the foot of Mount Washington. There he put his wheel onto the express car of the little railroad and rode to the Tip Top House. From the summit a carriage road leads down the mountain eight miles toward the city where only a few miles more.

Before the burning of that hotel this carriage road was kept in good condition and bicyclists have ridden down it, even on the old-fashioned high wheels. Mr. Griffin was told at the summit that the road was in bad condition, washed out and gullied in many places. But he is used to riding hills, and so he stepped his wheel half way down Grove street, locally famous among wheelmen for its steep descent. Therefore, thinking that ride down would be safe, Mr. Griffin thought that he had ridden down the road.

Those who have ridden down the road will remember steep descents and sharp turns, with rocky walls on the upper side and the rockclad abyss on the other. As he had been told that he was unlikely to meet any team, Mr. Griffin proceeded with greater assurance, although his speed soon became such as to give him considerable alarm. Holding his brakes tight with his left hand and his right hand on the handle, he was numb, and back-pedaling with all his might, he yet sped downward at a speed that began to alarm him. But the assurance received at the Tip Top House that no teams were likely to be met was comforting the flying wheelman.

Suddenly, rounding a sharp curve about a third of the way down, a team appeared coming up. Several already presented themselves to Mr. Griffin, and each of them was full of peril. To pass the team was impossible. He might go over the outer edge of his machine if he onto the rocks below, or dash himself against the rocks of the inner edge, or run into the team, or make a flying leap of his machine. To stop was impossible, for he was straining every muscle at brake and pedal without lessening the speed at all.

Mr. Griffin decided to leap, at the same time keeping hold of his machine if possible. It is not a difficult matter for a bicyclist to leap from his machine while riding at speed and land on his feet. But to keep the feet on a steep down grade under such circumstances is very hard.

In this case, when the rider's feet struck the earth they bounced off again and he flew several feet beside the machine, but he managed to keep both himself and his machine from falling off road, and at the very nose of the approaching horse managed to stop.

It was an exceedingly narrow escape, and only a perfectly trained rider could have accomplished it.

At the Half Way House Mr. Griffin took the advice of the keeper and dismounted. With the aid of this and by back pedaling he managed to make the descent in safety. The descent was dangerous, the road being very bad. His tire was nearly torn to pieces, the outer tube being almost skinned off, leaving the inner tube exposed. The road was so full of holes that Mr. Griffin was at the foot of the mountain Mr. Griffin took that a few days before a young lady had coasted down on her bicycle safely by means of a novel device. Securing a log of wood six or eight feet long, she attached it to her bicycle by means of a rope. This served as a drag. Then, bearing hard on the brake and back pedaling, she managed to reduce her speed to the limit of safety. But there are dangers to such a device, since if the log should catch behind a rock or a gully in the road the rider might be thrown.—Portland Daily Press.

### A Model Church and Pastor.

The Kentucky Baptist has this to say of the pastor of Buck Grove church: "The church with which the 'Association' met, Buck Grove, is one of the best in the Association and is a model church, and it is well known that it has a model pastor who has served the church for thirty-five years consecutively. There is no discord in the church, and the pastor and people love each other. The beloved pastor is Rev. Judson C. Willett."

### ELECTROPOISE

CURES DISEASE.

The Electro-poise gave me complete relief from excruciating pain in three applications. I also find it good for treating children for their various ailments.—(C. T. Soden, with Brigadier & Co., Louisville, Ky.)

Mr. G. W. Flint, of Skylight, Ky., says: "I suffered for years with my kidneys, inflammation of the bladder and enlargement of the prostate gland. After a short trial of the Electro-poise I am entirely relieved, and feel twenty years younger."

I have derived more benefit from the use of Electro-poise than from all other remedies combined. I think it the greatest invention of the age. It can not be asked to highly.—(Mrs. M. E. Gorman, Salisbury, Ky., August 20.)

John H. Davis, Reg. of Barboursville, Ky.: "The Electro-poise is the best all round cure I know of. My wife suffered from effects of a gripe for several years, also a complication of other ailments. Now she is well. My wife's indignation bothered me a great deal; am now well. One of my neighbors is using it for lung trouble, and reports improvement."

As a curative agent the Electro-poise can not be equalled. Nearly 1,000 have been put out from this office in the last months.

DU BOISE & WEBB,  
509 Fourth Avenue, Louisville, Ky.

MUSIC COUPON.

IF YOU HIRE you can learn to accompany on the piano by using

CLARE'S Comprehensive Chord Method, a complete practical method for teaching a complete chord system and minor keys.

NO TEACHER REQUIRED. You may put on the music of any song and play it as you like. You may not be able to play it as you like, but you can play it as you like.

It is a handy reference book for the organist, pianist, and singer. It contains many of the most popular songs of the day, and is a valuable addition to any collection of